THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD. The mail steamship Ohio will leave this port at two S'eleck this afternoon, for Aspinwall, with the mails for the Pacific. The New York WEEKLY HERALD, with the betest news, will be published at ten o'clock this morn-

By the arrival of the steamship Niagara at Haliax, we have received three days' later intelligence from Europe. This news, although possessing many features of interest, is not of any particular impertance. The people of Epgland were still basily engaged in footing up the parliamentary election returns, the result of which, as we previously stated, is that the present ministry will have a small majority, provided it gets the support of all the opponents of Lord John Russell.

Louis Napoleon was still delighting the Frenchmen by getting up magnificent shows. &c. By the way, it is stated that his visit to Baden, was for the purpose of holding an interview with the granddaughter of the Duchess, with whom, rumor hath it, he is about forming a matrimonial alliance.

There is nothing of special interest from the Germanie States. Arrests for political offences continue to be made in Italy, and among others several priests are reported to have been placed in durance. In a recent yacht race, the America was badly beaten. There appears to have been a very slight improvement in the cetton market, but breadstuffs were still extremely dust.

The proceedings in Congress yesterday, may be sammed up in a very by words. Most of the day was spent by the Senare in discussing the joint resolation, which was finally adopted, to prevent Mr Kennedy from drawing two salaries-one of \$2,500, as Superintendent of the Census, and the other of \$3,000, as Secretary of the Census Board. The House was occupied by the consideration of the General Appropriation bill. A very important amendment was adopted, to authorize the President to levy light house duties on foreign vessels. From the cener of the debate it is quite evident that this is intended as a sort of retaliation step against the fishery restrictions of Great Britain.

Our special Washington correspondent understands that Mr Seymour, of this State, will not, for the time being, at least, introduce the enlarged reciprocity measure which he had prepared, as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, for the reason that the fishery dispute has engendered a feeling of hostility to such a scheme, in the minds of our Congreesmen

In connection with other interesting matter relative to the fishery difficulties, we elsewhere publish all the official correspondence, of the slightest interest, that was transmitted to the Senate by the President on Tuesday. The letter of Lord Aberdeen, upon the subject, is important.

Despatches from the West furnish us with the results of the Missouri and Iowa elections, so far as beard from It is thought that the democratic cansidate for Governor has been elected in the former State: but it is very doubtful whether the Hon. Thes H. Benton has been elected to Congress from the St Louis district. In Iowa, Hon. B Henn has been re-elected, and probably Hon. L. L. Clarkboth democrats.

The telegraph informs us that the cholera is dis appearing from the western part of this State During the twenty-four hours ending yesterday, there had been about fourteen deaths at Buffalo,

and ten at Rochester. The free soilers, it is understood, have given up the idea of holding a convention at Cleveland Those who belong to the party in that vicinity will appoint delegates to attend the Pittsburg Conven-

Some sixty or seventy buildings were destroyed by fire in Savannah, on Tuesday, in consequence of which a large number of persons were rendered destitute and homeless.

A despatch from Philadelphia records a case of afanticide, the particulars of which are entirely t shocking to recapitulate in this column.

The report that Mr. Sands, the equestrian, was killed by a fall from the ceiling of the court house at Walcott, turns out to be a sheer fabrication. Mr S. is reported to have been alive and well at Oswego, yesterday.

The excitement at Yookers has subsided. The Coroner's jury have rendered their verdiet, and the parties declared guilty of the " culpable neglicence and criminal recklessness" by which the fire occurred on board the Heary Clay, and from which all "the deaths ensued." have been turned over to the care of the District Attorney of Westchester county, to be indicted by the Grand Jury. We cannot understand why the Coroner did not at once issue his warrant for the arrest of the parties implicated in the verdict. Certainly, no harm could result from such a course; and it may prove bereafter, that it would have been wise to order the arrests.

A national reform meeting was held last evening at Military Hall. We have a full report of the proceedings before us. The proposed object of the meeting was to scare the democratic majority of the Senate of the United States into the passing of the homestead bill; but the secret design of the wire pallers is probably to affect the Presidential election, by giving the land reform vote to Scott. This is the alternative held out to the Senate, in the event of their refusing or neglecting to pass the bill, while the leaders of the land reform party know very well that the Senate will not pass it. One of the speakers said there was an impression that this was a whig meeting, and he seemed to think that the speakers had given ground for it. General Scott was lauded and Pierce disparaged. One of the speakers boasted that they had 16,000 votes in the State of New York, and that this balance of power would carry the election: Three sets of resolutions were passed, each differing more or less from the

We shall-publish the full report to morrow. Want of room forces us to omit a full report of the proceedings of the New York Academy of Medicine, together with a large amount of local and other miscellaneous matter.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE, MR. WEDSTER AND THE FISHERY TROUBLES .- It appears that the precipitancy of Mr Webster in issuing his codfish proclamation from Marshfield, did not meet the approval of the President, it being somewhat out of the usual order of the business of the State Department, which generally bears the endorsement, "By the President," before the signature of the Secretary of State. And so the President has requested his Secretary to return to Washington, and proceed to business in a business-like way, which, it is said, in a few days he intends to do. Meantime, the Executive has notified Congress of the despatch of the Mississippi war steamer to the fishing banks-has sent up all the documents; and they have had a warlike discussion over them in the Senate, including the note of Mr Crampton, giving notice of the presence of a British protective fleet in the disputed waters. At the same time, we continue to hear of oceasional seizures by the British cruisers, of American vessels, for violating the British construction of the treaty. This state of things may continue for some time without bloodshed; but it is a hazardous business. We fear that, if, between free fishing and free trade, the two parties cannot soon come to some understanding, some unlucky blow will be struck on the fishing grounds, which will put a peremptory stop to the negotiations. Mr. Webster must act, if peace is his object. The slow motions of old fashioned diplomacy will not answer for the fishermen. They must know their limits, or they will take the re-sponsibility. Where is Mr. Webster!

Gen. Pierce and the Fugitive Slave Law-

The Morality of the Question. The controversy upon certain extracts of a report ed speech of Gen. Pierce, delivered at New Boston, N. H., in January last, has at length been reduced to a question of veracity between the witnesses on both sides. At this stage of the dispute, an impartial and common sense view of the whole matter may be of service to all the parties involved.

A member of Congress has recently enclosed to us a certificate, signed by a "cloud of witnesses," exceeding one hundred in number-all, no doubt, respectable men-denying, in general terms, that Gen. Pierce expressed, in his speech at New Boston, the sentiments attributed to him, in reference to the Fugitive Slave law, and giving the substance of what he did say, all of which is orthodox south of Mason and Dixon's line. We have been requested to publish this certificate, after its publication in some comparatively obscure journals of the democratic faith—a request with which we modestly decline to comply. We have a mortal repugnance to the publication of any stale and second-hand docu_ ments; nor, in this particular instance, does the certificate affect the real merits of the question.

It is charged against Gen. Pierce that, last Janu" ary, at a place in New Hampshire called New Boston, in the course of a public speech, on being interrogated directly to the point, he replied that he "loathed the Fugitive Slave law," had " a revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave," and that the law was "opposed to humanity" and "opposed to moral right," but that it was constitutional, &c. This charge we find sustained by the affidavit of Mr. Foss, a reporter who reported the speech on the spot; and from our experience and observation, we have learned, in the matter of a disputed speech, to trust the reporter, if honest, as the most reliable witness that can be produced. It is a reporter's duty, and it soon becomes his habit, unless he is a deliberate knave, to report the speech as he hears it, and to hear t all. Mere spectators seldom bear correctly tenth part of a stump speech, and their testimony, or even the testimony of the speaker himself, in requent cases, is not strictly as reliable for accuracy as the evidence of the reporter. Members of Congress frequently correct mistakes of the reporters. or deny the accuracy of certain remarks charged upon them, when, we have no doubt in the world, the truth is oftenest on the reporter's side.

Such being our opinion upon the merits of the witnesses, and taking into consideration, also, the strong temptations of Gen. Pierce, on the occasion in question, to conciliate the democratic free soilers, we must conclude (unless Mr. Fess and others are unprincipled knaves), that the case, like the Native American letter against Gen. Scott, is proved against the democratic nominee. It was the canvass for the election of a Governor-the democrats had superseded, the year before, the free-soil Atwood. and put up another man-it became necessary to conciliate, as far as possible, the free soil democrats -and to this extent, we suspect Gen. Pierce ventured in his speech at New Boston. It was for the local elections-it was all for Buncombe; for, with this single exception of the temporizing of the politician, the whole political career of Gen. Pierce, in Congress and out of Congress, presents as clean a record on the slavery question, as that of any party man in the Union, North or South. In fact, w know of no politician whose political course has been so free from blemish or inconsistency upon any question-and especially upon the slavery question as the polical life of Gen. Pierce.

We apprehend, however, that the policy of the whigs, in regard to Gen. Scott's Native American letters, and that extraordinary "alien and sedition" document signed "Americus," is the true policy of the democrats in regard to General Pierce's speech at New Boston. It is, to say nothing about it, but to let it go for what it is worth-all attempts at denial only recoiling with additional We have remarked, with the highest admiration, the exceeding prudence of the whig journals in avoiding that beautiful political document of "Americus." Let the democratic journals imitate this good example in respect to that local electioneering speech of General Pierce at New Boston, and let

We have to remark, in conclusion, that with both porties in the North, and among the soundest men of both parties-whigs and democrats-there has been too much temporizing and truckling to the unclean spirit of abolition and free soil, in all our elections, general and local, but particularly in ou local elections. We doubt whether there is a single politician in the North-whig or democrat-that will have the moral courage, or has that practical common sense information, to proclaim openly and above-board, the morality and the aumonity of the Southern institution of slavery There is searcely a public journal in the North, excepting the New YORK HERALD, that has had the independence or sagacity to adopt this practical view of the subject. Our view of Southern slavery is, that it is an institution consistent alike with the dictates of humanity and the principles of morality And such is our view of the Fugitive Slave law. The Southern slave is insured against starvation or the almshouse. He and his family have a lien for their support upon their master's estate, while they live. Africa, Hayti, and Jamaica, prove that Cuffee cannot get along without a master. Left to himself, he rapidly deteriorates back again to the savage cannibal. In the same community with the white man, there is for the negro no other relation of happiness or safety to either race, than that of dependence and submission. The institution of slavery in the South, then, being the only system adapted to the harmony of both races in the same community, we maintain that it is consistent with humanity and morality, common sense, the Bible,

St. Paul, and the constitution. But this great fundamental fact has yet to be instilled into the Northern mind. The speech attributed to General Pierce shows that the seed of the whole evil-that slavery is a sin-has taken deep root in the North; that it is almost universal, or that so safe a man as Pierce on the vital issues of slavery, would never have tampered with the sentiment, even with the most pressing demands of a local election. It is the same sentiment which induced General Scott to write in opposition to any further annexations of slave territory, while he was in favor of the incorporation of Canada into the Union. In such a state of things, we have but to choose that side which is the safest for the preservation of our good faith with the South, and the obligations which we owe to the constitution and the Union that side and that candidate which are the least tine tured with the principles or the management of the party of coercive emancipation and the "higher law." Our platform is the Bible, the Union and the constitution.

FASHIONABLE WATERING PLACES .- There are two places in awful danger from cholera-Saratoga, where nothing can be got to eat, and Newport, where nobody can get anything to drink. Should cholera visit either of these places, its ravages may be expected to be very great. The United States Hotel, at Saratoga, is so overcrowded that there are no waiters to attend the guests, with the exception of favorites who bribe them; and these are surfeited, and are just as much in danger of sickness as the half-starved class. Well, this fashion is a curious thing, after all, drawing people from their comfortable homes, where they have plenty of free air, and wholesome food in abundance, to miserable hotels, where they are doomed to sleep in an atmosphere that must be more or less tainted by huddling together so many human beings, and cooking such a quantity of food on the premiseswhere there is no repose or rest, but excitement and dissipation all the time-where it is extremely difficult to get any thing to cat of genuine quality, to say nothing of the impossibility of getting enough, even of what is bad or indifferent. This is one way of seeking for pleasure and health ; but it appears to us to be the surest mode of arriving at sickness,

discomfort, and disgust.

THE HENRY CLAY MASSACRE—THE VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY ONE OF MURDER-THE PAR-TIES ALL HELD TO BAIL IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT -The verdict of the Coroner's jury of Westehester county goes much further than at first sight may strike the reader. It is a verdict that the persons implicated are guilty of the crime of murder. The jury have found that the act charged was committed under circumstances which the revised statutes declare to constitute murder. The statute declares that "killing shall be murder, when perpetrated by any act imminently dangerous to others, and evincing a depraved mind, regardless of human life, although without any premeditated design to effect the death of any particular individual." The other provision of the State law under which the accused might have been held, is that which makes manslaughter to consist in the act, producement, or culpable negligence of another. The jury saw fit to pronounce that the offence amounted to the higher crime. Twelve men, after patient deliberation, have unanimously declared the officers and managing owner of the ill-fated steamer guilty of murder. But were we not right in saying we feared this was but a brutum fulmen? How has the Coroner followed this up? Has he issued his warrants? Not one. On the contrary, he does not intend to issue any, as the parties would demand a hearing, and that would give him too much trouble. What a Coroner that is! We guessed how it would be in Westchester. We shall see what the District Attorney and Grand Jury of that county will do. Meantime we look for justice to the United

Yesterday, the parties, who ought to have been arrested on Saturday, appeared before the United States Commissioner, and were held to bail, with the exception of the Captain, who was too sick to appear, and who is to recognise, this day, before the Commissioner, who will attend at his house for the purpose. The charge before the United States Court is one of manslaughter, and under it the owner, Mr. Radford, who was not on board, and who is the security for the defendants, cannot be

made amenable. The section is as follows:made amenable. The section is as follows:—
Chap. 191, sec. 12, sess. ii., year 1838—And be it further enacted. That every captain, engineer pilot, or other person employed on board of any steamboat, or vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam, by whose misconduct, negligence, or inattention to his or their respective duties, the life or lives of any person or persons on board said vessel may be destroyed, shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter; and upon conviction thereof before any Circuit Court in the United States, shall be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a period of not more than ten years.

Under this act Mr. Collver is held, because he was on board at the time, and acted as a manager or captain. It will be observed that the statute authorizes ten years imprisonment. It also authorizes one month. And here it is lame. But we have no doubt that in the event of a conviction the Judge of the United States Circuit Court will do his duty. We understand that yesterday the parties were all in the highest spirits, in court, and were rather merry, and unconcerned at the terrible deed with which they are charged. No doubt they calculate upon impunity through Mr. Radford's wealth. But it remains to be seen whether they may not be sad before all is over, and whether there is not some virtue and efficiency in our laws for the protection of human life. We learn that the parties have demanded a hearing, and that some time next week is fixed; but we doubt very much whethe they are in earnest, and whether, when the time comes, any hearing will take place. If there should be one, let it be full and complete. Let the public have materials for accurate and impartial udgment. Valuable lives have been lost-families have been desolated-justice must be vindicated, and the law must be made effective

INCREASE OF BANKS-OPERATION OF THE FREE BANKING LAW .- The number of new banks commencing operations in different parts of this State is truly astonishing; and we have by no means the monopoly of this business. In nearly every State in the Union the movement is going on with equal rapidity. The facilities furnished by the free banking

laws of the Eastern and Western States are so great that it is the easiest thing in the world to get up a bank. More than fifty new banks have been started in this State, within the past two years, with capitals varying from one hundred thousand to two millions of dollars. In that time the banking capital has increased more than fifty per cent. In the Western States the increase has been at a greater rate than this. In 1850 there were in the United States ight hundred and twenty-four banks. Now, there are more than one thousand institutions of the kind, in active operation. Nearly every day we receive an invitation to at-

tend the opening of some new bank, and partake of the oysters and champagne furnished on such interesting occasions. In the lower part of the city nearly every corner of the great thoroughfares is occupied by a bank. Several magnificent buildings are going up in Broadway, on the corners of the principal business streets, which, when completed, will be occupied by banks recently established. In towns on the Hudson river, and along the lines of all the great railroads, in places where banks never before existed, we now find two or three of these concerns, all apparently doing a large and profitable business. It requires so little capital to put a bank into operation, under the new banking law, that two or three moderate sized capitalists can get up any number of them. One hundred thousand dollars would suffice as the basis for banking capital to the amount of one million or more. The notes of issue received on the first deposit of one hundred thousand dollars, would buy securities to deposit for another hundred thousand dollars, and so on to an unlimited extent. It never appears to have entered the minds of the originators of these innumerable banking institutions that these circulating notes will ever be presented for redemption in coin. This never enters into their calculations, and the means are therefore, not provided. The time is not fard aut. however, when the means for redemp ion will be wanted; and then there will be trouble among the small fry. The free banking system is a very good one, so long as it is kept within proper limits, and so long as specie forms a proportionate basis, in connection with stock securities; but when the mania for starting new banks goes so far that proper means for redeeming the circulating notes in what they represent-specie-are not provided, the difficulty commences, and every step beyond that leads to greater danger. We have long since passed that point. The only question now considered, in starting new bank, is, how to raise the money to purchase the securities. That obtained, all is smooth sailing until the community becomes alarmed, and a rush is made for gold and silver in exchange for the prettily engraved paper promises to pay, made by the imaginary boards of directors of these mushroom

banking institutions. A GREAT MISTAKE CORRECTED .- The Albany Register says it is a mistake to class the New York HERALD among the neutral journals. It should have said that the HERALD is not neutral, but an independent paper-neutral in nothing, independent in everything-independent of treasury pap, of party harness, and party dictation of any kindindependent in means, resources, and circulation; and only dependent upon its large circle of independent supporters, of all creeds, all climes, and all parties, extending around the circle of the globe.

Personal Intelligence.
Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, is on a visit in Mercor

County.

Lieutenant Elliott and lady arrived at Corpus Christi
on the 15th ult., from Fort Merrill.

Bishop Polk, of Louisiana, is at the Ocean House, New port. M. Sartiges, the French Minister, has arrived in New-

port, and taken a cottage for the summer.

Mr. Webster continues on his farm at Marshfield. His health and strength are rapidly improving.

The Hon. Thomas Corwin arrived at the Astor House on Sunday, from Canada, and started immediately for the st of government.

Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, the poetess, is still at the Ocean

House, Newport.

Howard Hotel.—P. Macy, New Orleans; Rev. Dr. Tucker, Boston; R. S. Porcher, Charleston; O. W. Burton, Iowa; Dr. T. E. Hatch, Keene, N. H.; W. J. Jackson, Cincinnati; Capt. R. Gaskins, Kingston, C.W.; and 109 others.

THE HENRY CLAY CALAMITY.

Proceedings in Westehester County Against the Officers of the Boat.

The verdist of the Coroner's jury in the case of the inestigations lately held at Yonkers, to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of those who lost their lives at the time of the burning of the Henry Clay, and all the papers connected with the examination, are about to be placed in the hands of Edward Wells, Esq., District Attorney of Westchester county, in order that he may that county. The Coroner has concluded not to issue warrants against the persons named in the verdict of the jury as having "perpetrated an act" the re-sult of which was the death of all the persons named in

in the inquisition. The papers are now being prepared by the counsel of the Coroner. No more bodies have been found, and the search has now ceased. No doubt the remains of some of the unfortunate passengers were carried away by the tide, and will never be recovered. Those who saw the awful tragedy, and participated in its scenes, agree in stating that there must have been many more lost than have been recovered, or reported as known to be missing. Indeed, under the circumstances, it would seem strange that so few as seventy-five persons should have lost their lives. One of the witnesses stated that the water around the stern of the boat, shortly after she struck, was completely black with men, women and children. The water was twenty feet deep; and all that were able swimmers who were willing to peril their own lives in alding their fellow passengers to escape drowning. The Coroner's jury agreed upon their verdict in twenty

minutes after they first retired to deliberate. Their protracted absence was caused by the time consumed in procuring the names of the parties implicated; these name

tracted absence was caused by the time consumed in procuring the names of the parties implicated; these names
were in the possession of Esquire Chrisfield, and that genfleman being absent, considerable time was consumed in
looking him up. Besides this, the counsel for the Coroner,
at the suggestion of the jurors, prepared the papers (which
are to be placed in the hands of the District. Attorney)
with great care, so as to avoid, if possible, any loophole
through which the parties could escape by means of legal
or technical defect.

After the jury had rendered the verdict, the following
preamble and resolution were introduced by one of their
number, and adopted unanimously:

Whereas, the jury have now concluded their arduous du
ties in the investigation respecting the late fatal calamity
to the steambont Henry Clay, we desire to express our thanks
to the President, directors superintendents, conductors and
attaches of the Hudson River Bailroad, therefore.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the Company and officers for their kind and humans act in adding
the bereaved friends and relations of the unfortunate victims of the disaster, in searching for the bodies; their offices,
depots and trains have all been at the service of the public,
resolved, for which they are entitled to the thanks of
the entire community.

It is due the officers of the Hudson River Railroad to
say that they have during the past week, afforded every
assistance in their power to render effective the work of
the reporters for the public press. The reporters of the
HERALD desire to express their thanks for the facilities
which they have received at the hands of these gentlemen, while prosecuting their professional labors.

J. G Schoomasker is the name of the young man, belonging to Babyion. L. I., who rendered such efficient
services in securing those who were drowning at the time
of the disaster. Mr. S. is a member of the legal profession.

The consternation caused by the burning of the Henry The consternation caused by Clay has made travellers exceedingly cautious. The Armenia went up on her last trip with but few passengers

STATEMENT OF ANOTHER PASSENGER

STATEMENT OF ANOTHER PASSENGER.

The communication, which we subjoin, says the Baltimore Sun of Tuesday, depicts very clearly the usual oversights and inadvertencies of such an occasion; and it also reflects a degree of selfshuess and negligence of duty in the efficiers and crew, amounting to guilt, in the omission to launch the two boats to which allusion is made at the moment of danger. The sole credit due to the officers on board was that which none will be disposed to flich from them, of running the boat promptly on share in the awkwardest manner, but in such a way as to show the such a subject to the officers on board was that which none will be disposed to flich from them, of running the boat promptly on share in the awkwardest manner, but in such a way as to show the such a subject to the subject in the subject to the following such some of the Henry Clay's passengers by swimming. I cannot swim, and of course saved no one in that way. Some two or three on the south side of the boat, who were swimmers, exposed themselves nobly in this way; but I think that most of the men who saved themselves from the bow of the boat, must feel a great responsibility resting on them, on account of the omission to do some things that they could have done. Some of us thought we were doing all that lay in our power; but when all was over, it was quite plain we needed a head to think more than hands to execute. There was a life boat turned bottom up on the promenade deck, forward the starboard wheel house, and two men could have pitched it over any time within three or four minutes after the steamer struck. Thatit was not done before the passengers on the forward deck had passed down the bows, can be accounted for only on the supposition that they all thought the boat would run so high out of water when she beached, that passengers astern could easily wade ashore. This was my expectation, at any rate, and the error was not discovered un'il I reached the shore, and ran down the track a few rods, to see what was going on astern boards that were at hand, and when they returned with or without a passenger, we sent them again on their errand. But in our eagerness to improve the first means erand But in our eagorness to improve the first means of assistance that came to hand nothing else was thought of till some ashore cried out "throw over the boat." But there was by this time no one on the forward deck, much less on the promenade deck, to obey the order, nor could the small boats have been approached at that time. Another thing that now distresses me to think of, was not seeing a small raft, of parhaps ten pieces of hewn timber, within a short distance of the steamer's bows, on the south side, and just above the water's edge. They were fastened together in some way, but could easily have been got apart and pushed singly into the water and towards the stern, giving timely support to many until the boats might have come to the rescue. These timbers I saw very plainly the next morating when I awoke, and, in imagination went over the terrible scene again. We abored mechanically, but not intelligently, taking no time to look about unless to see if salvation was not coming in the shape of a boat from some steamer or schooner in the river. Many were standing on the railroad track, and they at least having nothing to occupy their hands, might have used their eyes and brains. But it does not become me to accuse them. I have seen no mention of these facts in any of the published accounts. stance that came to hand nothing else it does not become me to acques them. I have seen me mention of these facts in any of the published accounts and would rather keep silence myself, but for the paragraph which gives such undeserved prominence to my agency in saving passengers.

C. CHADBOURNE, Baltimore, August 2, 1852.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Commissioner Morton
On the complaint made before the United States Commissioner, by several of the passengers, against the captain, pilot, engineer, owner, and clerk of the said ill-fated steamboat Henry Clay, warrants had been issued for the arrest of John F. Tallman, captain; John Germaine, engineer; Edward Hubbard, pilot; James L. Jessup, clerk of the boat, and Thomas Collyer, part owner of the boat who were on board the boat at the time of the disaster. Each of the above defendants was held to bail in the sum of \$10,000, to appear on the first Tuesday of September next, to answer any indictment that might be found against them.

SURETY FOR THE DEFENDANTS.

day of September next. to answer any indictment that might be found against them.

SURETY FOR THE DEFENDANTS.

For Thomas Collyer—William Radford, No. 87 North Moore street.

For Edward Hubbard—Jeremiah L. Knapp. No. 45 Crosby street, and Lewis Radford, No. 53 Downing street.

For James L. Jessup—William Radford, No. 87 North Moore street and Thomas Collyer. No. 174 Avenue B.

For John Germaine—Joseph Belknap. No. 201 Franklin street, and Francis Cunningham. No. 163 Hudson street. In all the above cases. Mr. Ridgeway fully examined the bondsmen, and found them to be simply responsible. We understand that the defendants have demanded a preliminary investigation, to take place some day next preliminary investigation, to take place some day next

week.

Deputy Marshal De Aaglis, who held the warrant for the arrest of the abovenamed defendants, arrested them Deputy Mariani De Aagis, who held the warrani for the arrest of the abovenamed defendants, arrested them yesterday, and brought them before the court—with the exception of Captain Tallman, who is confined to his bed by sickness. However, a bail bond has been made out, and the Commissioner intends this day to visit the captain, and take the required amount of bail for his ap-pearance. Mr. William Radford, we understand, will become bail.

become bail.

Some remarks have been made, reflecting on the official duty of Mr. De Anglis. We are assured by the Marshal that such is not the case. The officer arrested the defendants as quickly as possible, and they have now given to the required security.

DEPARTURE OF THE STEAMSHIP SOUTH CAROLINA.-The screw steamship South Carolina Capt. Turner, left for Liverpool yesterday. The S. C. hails from Charleston which city she left on the 17th of April last, bound to Liverpool, but meeting with an accident to her machine ry, bore up for this port, where she arrived on the 22d of the same month, and has been detained to the present time, repairing the disaster. The vessel was built by Mr. Jabez Williams, at Greenpoint, Long Island. The machinery is from the West Point Foundry. LOCUSTVILLE, July 30, 1852.

Mr. James G. Bennett — Dear Sir—I take the liberty of sending you these few lines, as also this enclosed paper, which was found on Cedar Island. Accomack county, Virginia, on the 25th of July, put up in a bottle. You will please give the owner of the schooner notice if nothing else has been heard from her since. Yours, respectfully, E. B. S. "10th of July, — Schooner Charles Randolph, from Valparaiso, bound to New York, with hides, tallow and horns, 111 days out; crew and officers have been on short allowance for 16 days; sprung bowsprit and lost fore boom; jost main matchead while jibbihg main-ail. Whoever finds this, will please be so good as to have it published for the satisfaction of the owners.

LATE FROM PERNAMBUCO.-The British brie Rother. Capt. Morris, arrived at Philadelphia, on the 3d inst , in thirty eight days from Pernambuco Capt. M. report that the fever had entirely subsided when he left, and hat the ground crops never looked more promising.

surface and again set affoat. It is supposed that it work required of the derrick will take but a few hour The captain states that he was aware that five of his me were missing, having ascertained that fact in five minute after the vessel went down.

THE WEATHER —The following is the range of the thermometer in the Heraid Building during yesterday; At noon 76°. at 3 P. M. 74°. and at 5 P. M. 75°. At noon there was a heavy dark sky and light rain; the rain gradually increased until half-past one, when it came down very heavy; it was general all over the city and suburbs. It continued to rain up to the hour of our going to press.

to press.

Church of the Dutch Reference Society.—Having heard that an interesting eeremony, in the shape of a dedication would take place at five o'clock yesterday afternoon at the church in progress of building for the above congregation, on the corner of Thirteenth street and Seventh avenue, we caused one of our reporters to attend but we are sorry to say, that in consequence, we presume, of the severity of the evening, nothing of the sort took place.

Bevore Approximated Apprix of the power of the say after the consequence of the severity of the evening, nothing of the sort took place.

sort took place.

Rowdy Audacty.—A party of six rowdies made an attack upon and attempted to rob. Mr. James R. Quick, at six o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, as he stood in front of his own door in Sixth street, near avenue A. Mr. Quick made a stout resistance, and kept the party at bay until the approach of some citizens put them to flight. Inhabitants of that neighborhood complain of the great increase of rowdies in the locality, and of their violence and audacity, and suggest an increase of the police force in that and the surrounding wards.

Namow Escare—As Major Labau, of New York. NARROW ESCAPE -As Major Labau, of New York, with three other American gentlemen, were crossing the

NARROW ESCAPE.—As Major Labau, of New York, with three other American gentlemen, were crossing the Bay of Fundy, last week, in a small boat, from Nova Scotia to New Brunswick, the boat was capsized in a squall. Fortunately the boat did not sink: and the parties and boatman succeeded in regaining the boat, which floated bottom up. They were rescued from their perilous situation by a fishing smack, after having been in the water some three hours and a half, during which time the rapid tide of the bay had drifted them seaward a distance of twenty miles.

ERRATUM.—In our publication of vesterday morning it.

ERRATUM.—In our publication of yesterday morning it was stated that Mr. Boorman, late President of the Hudson River Railroad, was a passenger in the Henry Clay at the time of the accident. We are happy to find that this is a mistake. Mr Boorman was a passenger in the train of cars which first came up to the wreck, and he was prominent in rendering aid to the suffering victims of the calamity. This led to the mistake, as our reporter imagined he escaped from the burning vessel.

Child Exposure.—Officer Benjamin Way, of the Tenth district, found a child of about a week old, lying in a basket upon the stoop of Mr Goodine's house, at 109 Ludlow street, at a late hour on Tuesday night. It appeared healthy, and was sent to the Almshouse.

FIRE ALARM.—The alarm of fire on Tuesday night was caused by a heavy smoke from a stove pipe, in house 26

caused by a heavy smoke from a stove pipe, in house 20 Orchard street.

ACUDENT—A carman named Michael Cunninghame, whilst in a state of intoxication fell from his cart in Macdougall street, and was very severely injured. He was taken home to Thirty-fifth street, near First avenue, by officer Benks, of the Fifteenth district.

by officer Banks, of the Fifteenth district.

Viclation of City Ordinances—Officer Elijah Burlin
son. Cart Inspector, in the Chief's office, arrested four
carmen in the Sixteenth ward, during Tuesday, for driving without licenses, and violating city offinances otherwise. They were all fined by Justice Stuart.

A jury at Kenosha, Wisconsin, has given a mulatto woman a verdict of \$100 against Capt. Lundy, of the steamboat Baltic, for turning her out of the common cabin on account of her color.

Last week and this.—Last week an eiderly gentieman of our acqueintance hobbled—actually hobbled
into an office, and with many lameetatins, took a seat
in our editorial sanctum. His fect were covered with bunjens and corns, and he had a new pair of boots on. He said
that he would give any thing for a pair of new boots, shoes,
gaiters, or alippers, that would fit him handsomely, look
well, and spare his callous inflictions. We sent him to E.
A. BROOKS, of No. 150 Fulton street. Yesterday, he came
to us and said Brooks had relieved him of all his miseries.

tifier is by general consent admitted to be the very best compound for the hair ever produced; for while it purifies the scalp, it frees the pores and infuses a new He into the torpid fibres, thus assisting nature in its wonderful work-ings. Manufactured and sold at CRISTA DORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative and Beau-

Van Deusen's Emproved Wahpene, for re-storing wasted and impoverished hair, and changing that which is gray to its natural color, came obtained at the de-rot 123 Chambers street, no 77, 192, 183, 44 Broadway, Nes 175 Fulton street, 165 Atlantic street, Brooklyn, and principal druggists elsewhere. Daguerrectypes by Brady.—The public are respectfully invited to examine the Prize Pictures exhibited at the World's Pair, together with a large collocation of the portraits of most of the distinguished men of our country, at BEADY'S Gallery, 205 Broadway, corney of Fullon street.

Life's Fac Simile. Re's Fac Simile.

Why this is life! The passing thought
By the bright day-beams has been caught;
And, fixed upon the shining plate,
I on recognize its duplicate.
From pictured lips there comes no sigh.
No vision has the pictured eye;
And yet those eyes are full of fire!
Those lips seem parted to respire!
The artist and his slave, the sun,
From life have life's expression won;
Each feature seems to speak, though mute
In the Daguerroctypes of Root.

KOOT'S Gallery, 363 Broadway.

Burning or the Henry Ciay and Loss of Seventy five Lives.—This should be a warning to every traveller to provide him or herself with one of DAY'S Patent Life Preservers, which cost but a trille, and can always be had at his establishment, 23 Courtlandt street.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.—A fine assortment of simond Brooshes. Rings, Earlings, Gold Watches of first quality, for issues and gentlemen, logisther with large assortment of Bracelets, Brooshes, &c. for sale at manufacturers prices, at the factory of the subscriber DA VID RAHT, SSI Broodway corner of White street, upstairs

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, which are so prevaint at this season of the year, can be cured by the use of Planett's Bitters, a vegetable preparation, of agreeable flavor, and much liked as a beverage. For sale by WILLIAM T. HICKS, & CO. No. 214 Fearl street; and by ANDERSON & MACLAY, No. 39 Fulton street.

Watts' Nervous Antidote cradicates disease in all its most drasdful forms and varieties, and can be tested without cost, if not found beneficial at 18 Nassau street, or 424 Greenwich street. Thousands of certificate-could be given, but volumes could not say more than the

Mis. Trollope says she saw a Western Lady making a Shirt which on being sewed up at one end, made a very good bag. Half the Shirts made in this city are equally shapeless. Those who desire a perfect article, warranted to fit, and beautifully made, are advised to send their orders to GREEN, I Aster House.

Bogle's Electric Hair Dye is entirely free from all ingredients which can injure the hair or skin; its effect in dyeing the hair is magical, and a beautiful black or brown is produced on the instant, while the hair is made softer and silkier by the operation. This, with Bugle's Hyerion Fluid, for the hair, and Shaving Songs, sold by Sands, 100 Fulton street, Rushton. Clark & Co., 273 and Rice & Smith, 727 Broadway; H. Cary & Co., 245 Pearl street and and by Druggists and Performers throughout the world.

The Most Jealous Observer is unable to distinguish between the color imparted by Cristadoro Liquid Hair Dye and the natural hue. One reason is that in never crisps or scorches the hair or discolors the skin of the lead. Applied and sold by CHRISTADORO, No. 6 Asto House. Private room for applying the dye.

The Eye .- Dr. Wheeler's office, 28 Barclay street, for his successful treatment of diseases of the eye, and the insertion of artificial eyes imported from Paris, of a superior quality. Near sightedness restored. Office hours, from 80 clock A. M. to 20 clock P. M.

MONEY MARKET. WEDNESDAY, August 4-6 P. M.

Wall street was almost entirely deserted to-day, by

stock operators. The market was, therefore, inactive, and prices depressed. At the first board, Nicaragua declined 1/2 per cent., Harlem 1/4. Pennsylvania Coal Company 1/4. New Jersey Zine advanced 1/4 per cent. have not seen such a dull day for a long time. Prices could not stand a long period of such inactivity. The approach of the cholera to the city may be one of the principal causes of the heavy feeling in the market. The break down in the Montgomery Mining stock may have been partially the cause of the depression since yesterday. In consequence of some difficulty be-tween a Mr. Seymour, the chemist of the company, and one of the directors, relative to the purchase of a patent for the manufacture of zinc paint, the operations at the mines have been partially suspended for a few days This, with the notice issued by the president, cautioning the public against purchasing certain certificates of stock, created a sort of panie among certain holders, and prices run rapidly down. We see by the stock list that very little stock has been put on the market at the depreciation, indicating considerable confidence on the part of holders generally. Speaking of zinc stocks, reminds us of an advertisement we have seen, calling a meeting of the stockholders of the United States Zine Company, for the purpose, we suppose, of increasing the capital. We have heard, within the past week or two. of more than half a dozen zinc companies. They come up like mushrooms. What they are, or what they intend doing, is more than we know. If the projectors are not careful, they will run the business entirely out.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of

this port to-day, amounted to \$158,064 63; payments, \$108,024 03-balance, \$4,362,290 34. The steamship America, from Boston for Liverpool, to-

day, carried out \$152,500 in American gold. The Niagara Fire Insurance Company has declared a emi annual dividend of five per cent; the Dedham Bank an extra dividend of four per cent; the Watertown and Rome Railroad, five per cent. The news by the steamship Niagara, at Halifax, from

Liverpool, is not important or even interesting. The cotton market was a little firmer, and more active than previously reported. The telegraphic desputches are so meagre that we cannot form an opinion relative to the general complexion of financial and commercial affairs. We learn from Albany, that Judge Parker, of the Su-

preme Court, has decided adverse to the motion made by L. S. Chatfield, Attorney General, to attach the of the Metropolitan Bank. for an alleged violation of the injunction granted by Judge Watson, restraining the bank from receiving uncurrent money at a discount. The in-junction itself was dissolved some time since, as having

been improperly granted.

The Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Long Island, with capital of two hundred thousand dollars, will commence business at Williamsburg to-merrow. Charles W. Houghton is the President, and H. P. Freeman the Cashier. The notes of the bank will be redeemed at the

Broadway Bank in this city.

The committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Vermont Central Railroad Company, will not get through before next January. A partial report will be made in October.

\$5000 U S 5's '53 101	150 shs Mont Miningb3 3
4000 City 5's '70 105' 5000 Ind State 5 per ct 95	50 Erie RR
5000 Ind State 5 per ct 95 7000 Eric Inc Bds 97	50 do
	3 20 00
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1 600 Ment Mining 3	30 RochLock& NF RR 10734
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SECON	D BOARD.
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10000 Nth Ind RR Bds 97	
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5000 Erie Inc Bds . 97	50 40 951
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1 142 sha Ocean Bank 104	16 50 do 830 3532 100 do 36
25 Flor & Key b10 46	200 Stonington RR 0734
100 Ulster Mining Co 7	32 100 do 5732
100 Morris Canal	50 Alb & Schen b90 107
to mobe mining.	25 Mich Sou RR 117
200 do 3	1/2

Married,

Married,
On Tuesday, August 3 by the Rev. J. Thombson, Mr.
Romert Nugert, formerly of Dundalk, Ireland, to Miss
PRUDENTIA L. D., daughter of the late George Foyle, and,
grand daughter of A. Harrison, Esq., of this city.
On Tuesday, the 6th of July, by the lady's father, Enwand H. Casers, M. D., of Warssaw, Wyoming county, N.
Y., to Miss Eleksarett C., daughter of the Rev. Thomas
B. Gregory, Hobeken, N. J.
On Saturday, July 31 at the Transfiguration Church,
by the Rev. W. McGlanen, Freix Duffy, of Ireland, te
Miss Ona De Farser, of Holland.

On Tuesday, August 3, Hanny, son of J. R. and Harriet

O'Keeffe, aged 3 years, 7 months and 17 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 15 Third avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to

terneon. at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to receive and Cemetery. On Wednesday August 4. Robert Joyas, son of William, and Jemima Jones, aged 5 years.

The friends and nequalitatiness of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents. No. 104 Laurens street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

On Wednesday morning, Jaugust 4, in the 52d year of her age, Mrs. Masia Laraque, relict of the late Edward Laraque. Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence. No. 94 Sackett street, Brocklyn, without further Invitation.

On Wednesday morning, August 4, Turraos, youngest child of Theron and Nancy Losee, aged 2 years, 4 months and 17 days.

on Wethesday morning. August 4. Therox, youngest-child of Theron and Nancy Losee, aged 2 years, 4 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the fusivel this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 340 Bisecker street.

On Tuesday August 3. Hansy Gasms, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of German Oak Lodge No. 82, 1, 0, of 0, F., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his laterestdence, No. 564 Sirecowick street, near King, at 4 o'clock, precisely, this (Thursday) afternoon.

The members of German Oak Lodge No. 82, I, 0, of 0, F., are summend to meet at their lodge room, National Hail, 29 Gasal street at 3 o'clock, this (Thursday) afternoon, for the purpose of rendering the last testimony of respect to the remains of our departed brother, Henry Germs. Py order of A. Hahn, N. G.; G. Albers, Secretary, In Bundaff, Pa. August 3. Allen Pielers, only child of Algernoon M. and Sorah A. McKinney, aged I year and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully.

of Algernon M, and Serah A. McKinney, aged I year and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the femily are respectfully invited to attend his rouccal this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 56 West Baltic street, Brocklyn.

In this city, on Wednesday, August 4, of cholera infantum, aged 1845 months. Howard Monrodaran John, only sen of William Elson, Esq., of Quebec, and formerly of Newfoundland.

At Williamsburg, on Tuesday, August 3, of disease of the heart, Charles, son of Charles Steuart, jeweller, aged. 19 years and 7 months.

His funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o clock, from his late residence, No. 31 South Sixth street.

or the first his late residence, No. of South Sixth.

On Wednesday, August 4. after a long and severe illness, the Hon. Judge Convenius Van Winkle, aged 63 years, 11 months and 28 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, this Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, South Bergen Hudeon county N. J.

On Wednesday, August 4. of dysentery, William Henry McDrastors in the 15th year of his age, third son of John and Elizabeth McDermott.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the Iuneral, from the residence of his parents, No. 59 Hamersley street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

On Wednesday, August 4, Ellen M. Byane, of hasty

constantion, aged 15 years and 9 months, youngest daughter of the late Partick Byrne.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 112 Mulberry street, to morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Of crustumption, on Wednesday evening, August 4, at 63% o'clock William Cashion, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 8 Variok street, on Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, without further notice.

On Wednesday August 4, of whooping cough, William Construct, infant on of Enems and Catharine Ann Fitz-

On Wednesday August 4, of whoching cough. William Ionarius, infant son of Edean and Catharine Ann Fitzpatrick aged 11 months and 6 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the foneral, from the residence of his parents. No. 150 Houston street, this (Thursday) attenuous, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cometry for interment.

On Wednesday. August 4, James Bermingham, of consumption, and 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of linnecek thapter No. 14. O of U. A. are respectfully invited to attend the foneral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 13, o'clock, from his late residence. No. 155 liammond street, this remains will be taken to Greenwood Gemetery for interment.

noon, at 1 1/2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 165-liammond street, this remains will be taken to Greenweed Cemetery for internent.

Suddenly, on Wednessay evening August 4. Mr. Janes Donalds, on Wednessay evening August 4. Mr. Janes Donaldson Bawassay, aged 21 years and 5 months. The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of American Chapter No. 6, O. U. A. are respectfully invited to attend his funeral to morrow (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock from the residence of his father. Christian Bowrown, No. 200 West Thirty-first street, without further invitation.

On Wednesday, August 4 Remeca, wife of E. W. Kimball, Eag. aged 44 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons in law. Thomas Dunkin and H. W. Shiffs, are respectfully invited to attend her fameral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her sons in law. Thomas Dunkin No. 84 West Twenty first street. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

At San Juan del Norte, May 10, Mr. Framence Gomers, expenter, a native of Herse Dearmstant Germany Letter from his relative may be addressed to Capt. Abraham Eancker, either at Brooklyn, Long Island, or at San Juan concerning the effects belenging to the deceased.

San Francisco papers will confer a favor by noticing the above.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY. POST OFFICE NOTICES.

POST OFFICE, NEW YORK-NOTICE, THE MAILS for California, &c., via Aprinvall, direct, per U. S. Mail Steamship Ohio will close at this office on Thursday, the 5th inst, at 1 F. M. W. V. BRADY, P. M. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE ADVERTISER IS ABOUT TO OPEN A PIRST class Hotel in this city, and would like to associate with him a young unmarried man, well acquainted with the details of hotel keeping, and one who can bright to the concern same rix or eight thousand dellars. To a person desirous of engaging in the business, this is a first-rate opportunity, as the lesse is a very degirable one, and the location unexceptionable. Any communications directed to "Morris," and left at the Hersid office, will be treated confidentially

A PARTNER WANTED IN A LIVERY STABLE—Rent free, as half the stable rents for double the rent paid; or stable, atock, and lease of ground for sale. A partner preferred, with good references, as the preprietor is going to Minnesota. From \$2,000 to \$3.000 a year can be made. Address, with real name and address, B. A. C., at this office.

PARTNER WANTED. WITH SMALL CAPITAL, either active or silent, in the Nursery business, whore the same can be carried on to any extent, with a thorough practical man, and the best location for carrying on the same. Inquire at 58 Vessy rirent, for Fergueron & Co., provision dealers, west side West atreet, Washington market.

Dissolution of Co-Parenership - The Coparinership heretofore existing a tween the subscribcrs, under the name and firm of "C. B. Timpson & Co.,"
has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by C. B. Timpson.
C. B. Timpson.
C. B. Timpson.
The subscriber will continue the business of the late firm
at the old stand, No. 126 Cherry street, on his own account.
He respectfully solicits a continuation of the patronage of
his friends and enstowers.
C. B. Timpson.

DARTNER WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER, A RESIdent of this city for more than twenty years, with active business hebits, extensively acquainted with the commercial men in the Atlantic cities, and of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis, is about to establish a
commission and forwardiss beane at the rapidly growing,
city of St. Louis under the most flattering auspices, and,
would be pleased to associate with him a good business man,
who would contribute from \$10,000 to \$20,000 capital. Such
an opportunity seldom presents itself for a safe business
arrangement. Address J. FOX, care of Russell Sturges,
Esq., No. 68 South street.

PARTNER WANTED IN THE PAWNBROKING trade, which is established five years, and doing a large business, which can be extended by additional capital. For particulars inquire at 26 Centre street.